crores. This scheme is being implemented through 20 State/Central research institution throughout the country for setting up of herbal gardens of medicinal plants, multiplication of planting material of improved varieties and setting up analytical laboratories.

(c) Under the scheme one herbal garden and one nursery have been established in Maharashtra (Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri) at an expenditure of Rs. 1.943 lakhs.

National Poultry Development Board

1344. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a National Poultry Development Board on the lines of National Dairy Development Board;

(b) if so, the details and objective thereof; and

(c) the details of the work likely to be performed by the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) Government have not taken any decision to constitute a National Poultry Development Board.

Hybrid varieties of rice, wheat and cotton

1345. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that I.R.R.I. Malaysia have produced a variety called Super Rice whose prototype is already performing as the most prolific rice variety and similarly the new hybrid variety in cotton and wheat are also under trial in various other institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce these varieties of rice, wheat and cotton in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) There is no super rice variety produced at IRRI, Malaysia. However, scientists at IRRI, Phillipines have developed a new plant type concept which promises to yield 20-25% more grain yield that the existing HYVIs. They hope to be able to develop such variety by the end of this century. And no variety has been released so far.

No High yielding hybrid variety of wheat has been developed so far. Work carried out in other countries and the hybrid wheat varieties released have not shown outstanding promise.

As regards cotton, India is pioneer in development of hybrid varieties. India was the first country to develop and release hybrid cotton varieties. India has also the largest area under hybrid cotton.

The latest hybrid cotton varieties released in India are TN 1312 for Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, JKHY2 for Madhya Pradesh, HH 16 for Rajasthan, HH 81 for Haryana and Fateh for Punjab. These hybrids yield 15-20% more than the most popular varieties under cultivation. Large quantities of seeds of hybrid varieties of cotton is being produced by State Agricultural Universities, State and National Seed Corporations and private agencies.

Proposal for the development of iron ore deposit at Bailadila mines

1346. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been submitted by the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) for developing the iron ore deposits at Bailadila mines in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has approved the proposal;

(c) if so, the directions issued by his Ministry to NMDC; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) had submitted proposals for development of deposits 10/11-A and 11-B in Bailadila, Madhya Pradesh. As regards deposit 10/11-A, the proposal is under considerationin of the Government.

As regards deposit 11-B in Bailadila, Government has approved the proposal.

(c) and (d) Approval of the Government was communicated to NMDC on 13-6--95 to form the joint venture company for development of Bailadila deposit 11-B and take other consequential actions.

Research Institutes under ICAR

1347. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Research Institutes functioning at present under the aegis of ICAR;

(b) whether any periodical review is done of their contributions;

(c) whether it is a fact that practical result oriented research has not been done by the institute under ICAR; and

(d) how does Government propose to improve their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) There are 46 research Institutes, 4 Research Bureau & 29 National Research Centres functioning under the aegis of ICAR.

(b) Yes, Sir. Quinquinnel Review teams do the review of the performance of these Institutes on their contributions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The performance of the Institutes is reviewed by eminent scientists and corrective measures undertaken to improve their functioning regularly. The present mechanism is working very well.

उर्वरकों के बढ़ते मूल्य

1348. **श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 21 जून, 1995 के "दैनिक जागरण" तथा 22 जून, 1995 के हिन्दी दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" (दिल्ली संस्करण) के मुख्य पृष्ठों पर "खादों के दाम बढ़ने के आसार" तथा "इस फसल में किसानों को खाद शायद ही मिले" शीर्षक से, क्रमशः प्रकाशित समाचारों की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा मानसून से पूर्व या मानसून में खरीफ तथा अन्य फसलों की रक्षा हेतु देश के किसानों को उर्वरक उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या त्वरित कार्यवाही की गई है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एड्वार्डो फेलेरियो): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) अप्रैल से जुलाई, 1995 की अवधि के दौरान पोषकों के रूप में उर्वरकों का उत्पादन गत वर्ष की समकालीन अवधि की तुलना में नाइट्रोजन के मामले मे 9% तथा फास्फेट के मामले में 2% अधिक रहा है। इस अवधि के दौरान रेल द्वारा उर्वरकों का प्रेषण 6.39 मिलियन टन के स्तर से 6.98 मिलियन टन ऊपर हो गया है। तथापि कुछ उर्वरक एककों में वैगनों की उपलब्धता में बाधा के कारण तैयार उर्वरकों के भण्डार के एकत्रीकरण तथा/अथवा उर्वरक इनपुटों के निम्न भण्डार की समस्या अनुभव की गई है। प्रभावी अन्तर्मंत्रालयी समन्वय तथा यातायात आवागमन पद्धति के अनुसार संचालन में उपयुक्त समायोजन के माध्यम से उर्वरक सामग्री के संचलन के लिए वैगनों की आपूर्ति तथा तैयार उर्वरकों की निकासी को तेज किया गया है। देश में वर्तमान मांग के संदर्भ में उर्वरकों की कुल उपलब्धता संतोषजनक है।